

Arabic and English Loan Words in Bahasa Malaysia: Implications for Foreign Language Learning by Arab Students

**Prof. Dr Reima Al-Jarf
King Saud University
Reiyadh, Saudi Arabia**

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ABSTRACT

Many Arab students are currently pursuing their education at Malaysian institutions and they have to study Bahasa Malaysia as a university requirement to be able to communicate with people in the local community. Therefore, this study aims to help Arab students learn Bahasa easily as Bahasa contains many loan words from Arabic and English. This article gives Arab students examples of Arabic and English loan words with which they are familiar and shows them the different phonological adaptations of Arabic and English loan words in Bahasa as the Arabic, English and Bahasa sound systems are different. A corpus of non-technical Malay words that are commonly encountered in public places in Malaysia was collected and analyzed. A contrastive analysis of Arabic and Malay, and English and Malay phonological systems was performed. Different homogenization processes are applied to Arabic and English loan words depending on the differences between Arabic and Malay, and English and Malay. Examples of Arabic loan words in Malay are: *menara, Sabtu, Ahad, Akhir, tahniya*. Examples of English loan words in Bahasa are: *stesen, kelab, tren, kompleks, imigresen, destinasi*. Further implications for learning Bahasa Malaysia by Arab students are given.

Keywords: *Bahasa, Arabic loan words, English loan words, phonological adaptation, semantic adaptation, morphological adaptation, Arab students; language pedagogy, language learning.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Malay is a western subfamily of Western Malayo-Polynesian languages. It is the national language of Malaysia, Indonesia, and Brunei, and is spoken in East Timor, Singapore, and parts of Thailand. In Malaysia, it is referred to as Bahasa Malaysia, Malaysian or Bahasa Melayu. In Indonesia, it is referred to as Bahasa Indonesia or Indonesian, and in Singapore and Brunei, it is called Bahasa Melayu. In Indonesia, it is spoken by 43 million people as a native language and by another 156 million as a second language¹. In Malaysia, it is spoken by 80% of the population (total population 27.761 million); 437,479 people in Brunei; and 22% of the population in Singapore (total population 4,966,614 million).

Malay language has many borrowings from numerous languages such as Sanskrit, Tamil, Hindi, Persian, Portuguese, Dutch, Mandarin, Javanese, Hokkien, Greek and Latin. In addition, Modern Malay loanwords primarily come from Arabic and English, because Arabic is the language of the Islamic religion (61.3% of the population are Muslim²). English borrowings especially are scientific and technological term, because Malaysia was colonized by the British for a long time,

¹ www.worldatlas.com/articles/what-languages-are-spoken-in-indonesia.html

²

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion_in_Malaysia#:~:text=Malaysia%20is%20a%20multicultural%20and,3.4%20percent%20traditional%20Chinese%20religions.

English is now a second language and has a lot of influence in Malaysia, being an international language, the language of specialization, language of advancements in science and technology, language of the commercial and business sectors, being the medium of instruction in the primary and secondary schools, and private colleges and universities.

Due to the prevalence of loan words from many languages in Bahasa Malaysia, and dominance of Arabic and English loan words, a review of the literature has shown a limited number of studies that investigated loan words in Bahasa Malaysia, in general, and Arabic and English loan words, in particular, such as a comparative study of Arabic Loan-words in Malay (Abdul Jabbar Beg (1983); the historical development of Bahasa Indonesia, and Bahasa Malaysia (Bostock, 1994); English borrowings in Indonesian real estate advertisement from a linguistic and sociolinguistic perspective (Setiono, 1998); loan-words in Indonesian and Malay (Jones, 2007); and English loan words in selected Bahasa Melayu newspaper articles (Binti Haja Mohideen, 2006).

The literature review showed lack of studies that analyzed Arabic and English loan words phonologically to identify their phonological and semantic adaptations. Therefore, this study aims to analyze a sample of Arabic and English loan words in Bahasa Malaysia from a phonological and a semantic perspective to help Arab students pursuing their education at Malaysian universities in learning Bahasa Malaysia, help them acquire hundreds of English and Arabic words borrowed into Bahasa Malaysia effortlessly, give them some language learning tips on how to locate and compile those loan words, and understand the phonological, semantic and morphological adaptations that have taken place.

II. SUBJECTS

Students targeted in the present study are Arab students studying at Malaysian universities, at the undergraduate, and graduate levels who intend to study Bahasa Malaysia as a foreign language.

III. DATA COLLECTION

Arabic and English loan words in Bahasa Malaysia were collected by the author during her several visits to Malaysia from movie subtitles, street signs, train stations, airport, and newspaper headlines, shops and malls, from Jones's (2007), from online dictionaries and numerous Internet websites (see references). The Jones (2007) loan word list in Indonesian and Malay contain 386 Arabic loan words and 465 English loan words. The Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI) Dictionary contains about 1,870 Arabic loan words. However, the author believes Bahasa has a lot more Arabic and English loan words than contained in the Jones' list and the KBBI dictionary. In addition, the author believes that loan words in resources should be verified by a native speaker of Arabic and a native speaker of English because native speakers of Bahasa may not recognize all the English and Arabic loan words in their language.

IV. THE BAHASA MALAYSIA, ARABIA AND ENGLISH SOUND SYSTEMS

The consonant and vowel phonemes in the Bahasa Malaysia, Arabia and English are shown in Table 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The Arabia and English sound systems were based on (Al-Jarf, 2011; Al-Jarf, 2009; Al-Jarf, 2002; Al-Jarf, 1994).

In Bahasa Malaysia, there are four digraphs: ng (eng), ny (nye), kh (kha) and sy (sya). The last two only appear in words of Arabic origin. The letters q, v, x, and z are used in loanwords from Europe and India.

Tables 6, 7 and 8 show the phonological adaptations of Arabic and English Loan Words in Bahasa (Al-Jarf, 2011; Al-Jarf, 2009; Al-Jurf, 2002; Al-Jarf, 1994).

Morphologically, Malay suffixes are added to the base form of the Arabic loan word (jawab-an answers), and Bahasa Malaysia noun suffixes to some English loan words as in *destin-asi* (destination); *inform-asi* (information).

Semantically, most Arabic loanwords in Bahasa Malaysia have retained the same meanings as in the Arabic language except for few words that have acquired a new meaning such as *menara* which means *tower* in modern Bahasa Malaysia but means *minaret* or *beacon* in Arabic. In few cases, the meaning of the Arabic loan word in Malay has been narrowed due to absorbing only one meaning of the loan word which has several meanings in Arabic as in *dewan* which means *hall* in Malay, but means *board, council, assembly, body, senate* in Arabic. Unlike Arabic, English loan words have the same meaning in Malay and English.

Table 1: The Malay Sound System³

		Labial	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar/ Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Nasal		<u>m</u>		<u>n</u>	<u>ɲ</u>	<u>ŋ</u>	
Stop/ Affricate	voiceless	<u>p</u>		<u>t</u>	<u>tʃ</u>	<u>k</u>	(ʔ)
	voiced	<u>b</u>		<u>d</u>	<u>dʒ</u>	<u>g</u>	
Approximant	central				<u>j</u>	<u>w</u>	
	lateral			<u>l</u>			
Fricative	voiceless	(<u>f</u>)	(<u>θ</u>)	<u>s</u>	(<u>ʃ</u>)	(<u>x</u>)	<u>h</u>
	voiced	(<u>v</u>)	(<u>ð</u>)	(<u>z</u>)		(<u>ɣ</u>)	
Trill				<u>r</u>			

Table 2: Vowel Phonemes of Standard Malay⁴

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i		u
Mid	e	ə	o
Open		a	

³ [Malay language - Wikipedia](#)

⁴ [Malay language - Wikipedia](#)

Table 3: Borrowed Arabic Consonants in Bahasa Malaysia⁵

Distinct	Assimilated	Example
/x/	/k/, /h/	khobar, kabar "news"
/y/	/q/, /r/	ghaib, raib "hidden"
/ð/	/d/, /l/	redha, rela "good will"
/z ^s /	/l/, /z/	lohor, zuhur "noon (prayer)"
/ʕ/	/ʔ/	saat, sa'at "second (time)"

Table 4: The English Sound System

English consonants	/p/ - /b/ - /d/ - /k/ - /g/ - /ts/ - /dʒ/ - /f/ - /v/ - /θ/ - /TH/ - /s/ - /z/ - /vision/ - /l/ - /m/ - /n/ - /ng/ - /h/ - /w/ - /y/
English vowels	/a/, /e/, /i/, /u/, /I/ - /e/ - /oo/ - /a:/
English diphthongs	/ey/ - /iy/ - /ow/ - /uw/ - /ay/ - /aw/ - /oy/ - /ie/

Table 5: The Arabic Sound System

Arabic Consonants	/b/ - /t/ - /d/ - /T/ - /D/ / k/ - /q/ - /ʔ/ - /f/ - /X/ - /ث/ - /9/ - /h/ - /T/ - /D/ - /D5/ - /s/ - /z/ - /S/ - /S/ - /dj/ - /r/ - /l/ - /m/ - /n/ - /w/ - /y/
Arabic Vowels	/i/ - /ii/ - /u/ - /uu/ - /a/ - /aa/
Arabic Diphthongs	/aw/ - /ay/
Arabic alphabet	أ ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ي ء

4.1 Phonological Adaptations of Arabic Loan Words In Bahasa

- 1) Bahasa plural suffix addition:
 - *Jawab-an* إجابة جواب *answer*
- 2) Consonant substitution: /ث/ by /s/:
 - *Isnin* (يوم الاثنين *Monday*)
- 3) Consonant substitution: /ح/ by /h/:
 - *Ahad* الأحد *Sunday*

⁵ [Malay language - Wikipedia](#)

- 4) Consonant substitution: /خ/ by /kh/:
 - *Akhir* أخير /last
- 5) Consonant substitution: /ص/ by /s/:
 - *Asabiah* (عصبية)
- 6) Consonant substitution: /ص/ by /s/:
 - *Sabur* صبر /patience
- 7) Consonant substitution: /ض/ by /d/:
 - *Abyad* أبيض /White
- 8) Consonant substitution: /ض/ by /z/:
 - *ziya* (ضياء) /light
- 9) Consonant substitution: /ط/ by /t/:
 - *Atar* (عطر) /perfume
- 10) Consonant substitution: /ظ/ by /z/:
 - *Zahiri* (ظاهري)
- Consonant substitution: /غ/ by /g/:
 - *galib* (غالب)
- 11) Consonant substitution: /ق/ by /k/:
 - *Qadir* (قدير)
- 12) Consonant Substitution: glottal stop by /a/:
 - *Masalah* (مسألة) /issue
- 13) Consonant Substitution: glottal stop by /y/:
 - *Tahniya* (تهنئة)
- 14) Consonant Substitution: /ع/ by /k/ in word final position:
 - *Jamek* (جامع)
- 15) Consonant substitution: ع to a
 - *adas* (lentils); *Adala* (عدالة); *adil* (just); *adat* (عادة)
- 16) Consonant substitution: ط T to t
 - *aflaton* (Plato)
- 17) Consonant substitution ح H to h:

- *Ahad (Sunday); Ahadiyat (unity) أحادية*

18) Diphthong reduction to single vowel: ay to e:

- *Medan (ميدان field)*

19) Long vowel shortening:

- *Dewan (قاعة ديوان hall)*

20) Final consonant addition:

- *Adat (عادة; habit); adalat (عدالة; justice).*

21) Final vowel insertion to break final consonant cluster ending with t:

- *Wagt-u (وقت time); Sabt-u (السبت Saturday).*

22) Geminated consonant reduction to single consonant:

- *asabiah (عصبية)*

23) Medial consonant insertion (n & b):

- *Adnan (ادن عدن Eden); absah (أصح)*

24) Same pronunciation

- *Aman (أمن aman secure, safe); takaful (تكافل solidarity); wakil (وكيل agent); dunia (دنيا life, world)*

25) Substitution of glottal stop with by a:

- *Masalah (مسألة issues)*

26) Substitution of ع with a:

- *Adala*

27) Vowel /u/ insertion to break final consonant cluster:

- *Sabur (صبر patience)*

28) Vowel change:

- *Atar (عطر perfume); menara (منارة tower)*

4.2 Phonological Adaptations Of English Loan Words In Bahasa

Change sh > s & change vowel:

- *Stesen (station); imigresen (immigration)*

Change stress position

- *Kompleks (complex)*

Change vowel quality (use a instead of u)

- *Bas (bus)*

Consonant devoicing (v to f)

- *Adiktif (addictive); aglitinatif (agglutinative); ajufan (ajuvant);*

Consonant devoicing: v to f

- *Interaktif (interactive); atraktif (attractive);*

Final consonant clusters reduction to a single consonant

- *Produk (product); statistic (statistics); managemen (management); restoran (restaurant); ,
ogor (august), absorben (absorbent); amaun (amount) ekonomi*

Reduction of yu to u

- *Akurasi (accuracy)*

Same pronunciation (no change)

- *Komputer, elektronik, fokus, university, sains, geografi, local*

Shorten vowel

- *Tren (train), trek (track)*

Substitute l with r & sh with s

- *Inggeris (English)*

Substitution of ch with t

- *Akupunktur (acupuncture);*

Substitution of e with i

- *Autentisitas (authenticity)*

Substitution of ey with a

- *Agglutinat (agglutinate)*

Substitution of f with p

- *Autotrop (autotroph); kope (coffee)*

Substitution of j sound with g sound

- *Teknoogi (technology); energi (energy)*

Substitution of sh with s

- *Nasional (national); tradisional (traditional); avanalns (avalanche)*

Substitution of suffix –tion with -si

- *Konsumsi* (*consumption*); *produksi* (*production*); *imigrasi* (*immigration*); *infeksi* (*infection*); *destinasi* (*destination*); *informasi* (*information*)

Substitution of th with t

- *Agatis* (*agathis*); *Autentisitas* (*authenticity*); *antitesis* (*antithesis*)

Substitution of v with f

- *Interaktif* (*interactive*); *atraktif* (*attractive*)

Suffix substitute by Bahasa Suffix

- *Destinasi* (*destination*); *Imigrasi* (*immigration*)

Vowel e insertion to break consonant cluster

- *Kelab* (*club*) *gelas* (*glass*)

4.3 Examples of English Loan Words in Bahasa That Only Differ in Spelling

science (*sains*); geography (*geografi*), university (*universiti*); college (*kolej*); psychology (*psikologi*); economy (*ekonomi*); sociology (*sosiologi*); counter (*Kaunter*); computer (*Komputer*); television (*televisyen*).

V. IMPLICATIONS FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING BY ARAB STUDENTS

Finding Arabic and English loan words in Bahasa will help Arab college students discover that they already know some Bahasa Malaysia vocabulary (pronunciation and meaning) by recognizing Arabic and English cognates. This will help the students learn Bahasa Malaysia faster and the students will have more time to focus on the structure of the language. The following are some tip that will facilitate the learning of Bahasa Malaysia with regards to the Arabic and English loan words in it.

(1) Loanwords can help the student learn Bahasa

The student can find Arabic and English loan words in Malay that are familiar to him/her and which he/she can understand easily without translating. The student will be surprised at how much he/she can understand from shared Arabic-Malay and English-Malay vocabulary. However, some aspects need to be considered such as: Not all the words that look similar are loanwords (*saat* means *seconds*, not *hour* as it is the case in Arabic). What makes the matter even more difficult is that not all loanwords are pronounced or spelled exactly in the same way and thus the student may not recognize them right away as in *tuisyen*; *musytari*; *syamsi*; *syamsu*; *syukur*; *televisyen*; *fiksyen*; *syampu*; *losyen*; *simpati*; *psikotik*; *syukur*; *Isnin*; *Sabur*; *ziya*, *kelab*; *dakwah*; *kelas*; *solat*; *jamek* due to the phonological and spelling changes they have undergone.

(2) Where to Look for Arabic and English loanwords in Bahasa

Looking for loanwords can help the student get a jumpstart on his/her Malay language because he/she will get a lot of vocabulary effortlessly. To find shared words between Arabic and Malay, and English and Malay, the student can do the following:

- search the web for loanwords from Arabic and English in Malay.
- find lists of loan words in Malay on Wikipedia⁶.
- There are also some specific websites that contain loanwords in Malay.
- Read signs in the malls, trains stations, airport, university, streets, restaurants, menus...etc. and write down words that he/she can see.
- Read the sample list of Arabic and English loan words in the Appendix of this article.

(3) Perform a loan word analysis taking into consideration the phonological adaptation rules of Arabic and English loan words in Malay shown in Tables 6, 7, & 8. This way, the student can expand his/her repertoire of vocabulary in Malay by identifying English and Arabic words. Remember that when languages borrow words from other languages, they modify the pronunciation and sometimes the meaning of the word in the source language, in addition to adding the recipient language suffixes to the borrowed words. For example, the Arabic loan word '*menara*' in Bahasa means '*tower*', whereas in Arabic it means '*minaret & beacon*'. Likewise, '*dewan*' in Bahasa means '*hall*', but in Arabic it has several meanings such as '*board, council, assembly, body, senate*'.

(4) Being the language of Islam and knowing that 62% of Malay people are Muslim, Malay has many Arabic Islamic words such as: *Suhoor*, *Solat* صلاة; *Zakat*; *Ediful Fitr*; *Eidul Adha*; *Ziarah* الحج; *omrah*; *fitnah*; *halal*; *haram*; *Korban*; *Allah*; *ayah*; *munafik*; *najis* (See Sample Arabic loan word list in the Appendix).

(5) Different homogenization processes are applied to English and Arabic loan words depending on the differences between Arabic and Bahasa, and English and Bahasa sound systems, syllable structure and morphological systems. **Those are explained in detail in sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 above.**

(6) Familiarize yourself with the sounds that do not exist in Malay especially the Arabic consonant sounds in Table 3 and English long vowels.

(7) Familiarize yourself with the Malay alphabet and spelling system and how some letter combinations are pronounced as in *sy* & *sy* in *televisyen*; *fiksyen*; *syampu*; *losyen* which are pronounced /sh/.

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⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_loanwords_in_Malay

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APPENDIX

Sample of Malay Compounds Consisting of Arabic and English Loan Words

Bil akhir (at the end)	Buku nota = notebook
Telafon umum (public phone)	kamus Inggeris = English dictionary

Sample Arabic Loan Words in Malay

aba اب	khidmat خدمة
abadee ابدى	khinzir خنزير
abdi عبد slave	khizaanah خزانة safe treasury cabinet closet
abiad /abyad ابيض	kirtas = ورق
abjad أبجدية alphabet/alefbet	kisah قصة story
adat عادة	kitab كتاب
adil عادل fair just	korban قربان sacrifice
ahad الأحد sunday	kurun قرن
ahad واحد	maaf أسف sorry
ahli عضو أهلي community expert	maghrib مغرب
ahmak from أحق	majles مجلس
ain عين	makbul مقبول fulfilled
akhbar اخبار news	makmal معمل laboratory
akhdar أخضر	mashhoor مشهور
Allah الله	masjid from مسجد mosque
aman امان	menara برج منارة
ana أنا	mesir مصر
arab عرب	miskin مسكين poor
arbaa الأربعاء	mualim معلم religious teacher
ardi أرض	muamalat معاملات
arnab أرنب rabbit	muflis مفلس bankrupt
askar عسكر soldier	muhammad محرم
aswad أسود	muhibah محبة goodwill
awam عوام	mumkin ممكن
ayah آية	munaasib مناسب
azam عزم determination	munafik منافق hypocrite
bab باب chapter	munasabah مناسبة suitable
badan بدن	mudahan mungkin possible
baghal بغل	musaafir مسافر
bait بيت	musim موسم
baki باقي remainder leftover	mustahil مستحيل impossible
berahim إبراهيم	Musytari/mushtari المشتري jupiter
bina بنى to build	mutamad معتمد
dakwah دعوة sermon	muwaafakat موافقات
danial from دانيال	najis نجس excrement
daud /daut from داود	nasihat نصيحة advice
dawlat دولة	niat نية intention
dewan ديوان	nikah نكاح marriage

din دين	nikmat نقمة
dunia دنيا world	nisbah نسبة ratio
dunia دنيا world	nobat royal ensemble music
echa العشاء	noktah نقطة full stop
faham فهم	nujum نجوم
falsafah فلسفة philosophy	qamari قمري lunar
fatah فتح	rabu الأربعاء wednesday
fidah فضة	ramal رمل
fikir فكر	saat ثواني
fitnah فتنة slander	sabtu السبت saturday
had حد limit	sabun صابون soap
hadiah هدية gift	safar/ صفر
haiwan / hewan حيوان animal	sahabat صحابة
hakim حاكم judge	salat aduher صلاة الظهر
hakim حاكم	salji ثلج
halal حلال permitted	salju / salji ثلج snow
haram حرام forbidden	sebab سبب
haron هارون	selamat safe well being
hayat حياة life	selasa الثلاثاء Tuesday
hijrah هجرة	senayan الإثنين
himar حمار	senin malaysian: "isnin" الإثنين monday
hisab حساب counting/arithmetic	sifar صفر
huruf حرف word character/letter	soal an أسئلة
ibrahim إبراهيم	solat al fajr صلاة الفجر
ikrar إقرار	solat asr صلاة العصر
ilah إله	solat jumaat صلاة الجمعة
ilmu علم knowledge	subuh الصبح
isim اسم	syamsi / syamsu شمس
isnin indonesian: "senin" الإثنين monday	syamsi / syamsu الشريعة islamic law
jadual جدول schedule	syukur شكر thankful grateful
jawab / jawab to answer	tabib طبيب
jawab an = اجوبة	tarikh تاريخ date
jiran neighbour	terjemah ترجم
johor from جوهر	ujrah / ujrat أجر
jumat / jumaat الجمعة friday	wahid واحد
jumlat جملة	wakil وكيل
kalbu قلب heart	waktu وقت time
kamis / khamis الخميس thursday	welayah ولاية
kamus from قاموس dictionary	yahudi يهودي
karim from كريم	yaum يوم
kemah / khemah tent	yunani يوناني
kerusi / kursi كرسي chair stool	zaitun زيتون olive
khalifah خليفة	zarafah / zirafah / jerapah giraffe زرافة
khamis الخميس	zib from ذئب
khans خاص	zuharah/ zuhrah / zuhurat الزهرة

Sample of English Loan Words in Malay

aktif = active	insiden = incident	perfileman = filming
aktifcan = activity	inspirasi = inspiration	permit = permit
adaptasikan = to adapt	institusi = institution	persepsi = perception
agresif = aggressive	instrumen = instrument	personaliti = personality
ais = ice	insurans = insurance	pijama = pyjama/ pajama
aiskrim = ice cream	isu = issue	plasenta = placenta
akademi = academy	jeles = jealous	plastik = plastic
akaun = account	juru audit = auditor	polis = police
akauntan = accountant	kabin = cabin	politik = politic
aksesori = accessory	kabinet = cabinet	portfolio = portfolio
aksi = action	kad = card	pos = post
akstres = actress	kafe = café	posisi = position
akta = act	kalendar = calendar	poskad = postcard
aktif = active	kalsium = calcium	potensimu
aktivitas / aktiviti activity	kamera = camera	praktikal = practical
aktiviti = activity	kampus = campus	prejudis = prejudice
alternatif = alternative	kapten = captain	presiden = president
ambulans = ambulance	kari = curry	preskripsi = prescription
animasi = animation	karier = career	prinsip = principle
antik = antic	karnival = carnival	privasi = privacy
arkitek = architect	karton = carton	produk = product
artikel = article	kartun = cartoon	produksi = production
artis = artist	kartun = cartoon	profesor = professor
aset = asset	kastam = custom	profil = profile
asma = asthma	kasual = casual	program = program
aspek = aspect	kaunseling = counseling	projek = project
astrologi = astrology	kaunselor = counselor	promosi = promotion
autograf = autograph	kaunter (counter, desk)	protes = protest
automatik = automatic	kaunter = counter	protokol = protocol
bag = beg	kek = cake	psikotik = psychotic
bagasi = baggage	kelab = club	publisiti = publicity
bajet = budget	kelas = class	rak = rack
bakteria = bacteria	kemoterapi = chemotherapy	reaksi = reaction
banglo = bungalow	kempen = campaign	realistik = realistic
bank = bank	kes = case	rebat = rebate
barbeku = barbeque	keunikan = uniqueness	receipt
bas = bus	kimia = chemistry	referi = referee
basikal = bicycle	klac = clutch	rekod = record
bateri = battery	klasik = classic	rekreasi = recreation
baucar = voucher	klassified = classified	reputasi = reputation
bazar/ pasar = bazaar, market	klien = client	restoran = restaurant
beralkohol = contains alcohol	kod = code	revolusi = revolution
bergosip = gossiping	kolar = collar	rileks = relax

berhalusinasi = hallucination	kolej = college	risiko = risk
berkomunikasi = communicate	koleksi = collection	robot = robot
berkualiti = with quality	kombinasi = combination	romantik = romantic
bermekap = make up	komedi = comedy	ros = rose
berus = brush	komen = comment	rutin = routine
bil = bill	komersil = commercial	saderi = celery
biologi = biology	komisen = commission	sains = science
bir = beer	komitmen = commitment	saintifik = scientific
biskit = biscuit	kompetitif = competitive	saiz = size
biskuit / biskut biscuit	kompleks = complex	salun = salon
bisnes = business	komposisi = composition	sampel = sample
blazer = blazer	kompulsif = compulsive	sedatif = sedative
blok = block	komputer = computer	segmen = segment
bom = bomb	komunikasi = communication	seksual = sexual
bos = boss	komuniti = community	sektor = sector
bot = boat	kondom = condom	sekuriti = security
botol = bottle	kondominium = condominium	selipar = slippers
brokoli = broccoli	konfigurasi = configuration	sen = cent
buli = bully	konflik = conflict	senario = scenario
bus / bas bus	konkrit = concrete	senior = senior
but = boot	konkusi = concussion	sensasi = sensation
butik = boutique	konsep = concept	sensitif = sensitive
caj = charge	konsert = concert	sentral = central
carta = chart	konsisten = consistent	serius = serious
cili = chili	konspirasi = conspiracy	servis = service
data = data	kontena = container	sesi = session
defisit = deficit	kontrak = contract	set = set
deskriptif = descriptive	kontrol = control	simen = cement
destinasi = destination	kontroversi = controversy	simfoni = symphony
detektif = detective	kool = cool	simpati = sympathy
dialog = dialogue	koordinator = coordinator	simptom = symptom
dilema = dilemma	koperal = corporal	sindikasi = syndication
diproses = being processed	koperasi = cooperation	sirap = syrup
disiplin = discipline	kopi = coffee	siri = series
diskaun = discount	korporat = corporate	sistem = system
doktor = doctor	kos = cost	sistematik = systematic
dokumen = document	kosmik = cosmic	situasi = situation
dokumentari = documentary	kot = coat	skil = skill
domestik = domestic	koyote = coyote	skim = scheme
donat = donut	kreatif = creative	skop = scope
drebar = driver	krew = crew	skor = score
edisi = edition	krim = cream	skrip = script
efektif = effective	kristal = crystal	skuad = squad
ejen = agent	kriteria = criteria	sofa = sofa
ekonomi = economy	kuantiti = quantity	sos = sauce

eksekutif = executive	kubikel = cubicle	sosej = sausage
eksotik = exotic	kuiz = quiz	sosial = social
ekspres = express	kupon = coupon	spontan = spontaneous
ekstra = extra	label = label	stabil = stable
ekstrak = extract	lejer = ledger	stail = style
elektrik = electric	lesen = license	stesen = station
e-mel = email	limit = limit	stik = steak
emosi = emotion	lirik = lyric	stim = steam
empayar = empire	lobi = lobby	stok = stock
enjin = engine	lof = loaf	strategi = strategy
epal = apple	logik = logic	struktur = structure
epilog = epilog/ epilogue	lokasi = location	studio = studio
episod = episode	loker = locker	subjek = subject
etika = ethical	lori = lorry	subsidi = subsidy
fabrik = fabric	losyen = lotion	sup = soup
fail = file	loteri = lottery	suplemen = supplement
faksimili = facsimile	magik = magic	suspek = suspect
fakta = fact	maksimum = maximum	syaitan = satan
famili = family	mangga = mango	syampu = shampoo
farmasi = pharmacy	media = media	taip = type
fasa = phase	medikal = medical	taksi / teksi =taxi
fiksyen = fiction	mekanisme = mechanism	taktik = tactic
filem = film	memori = memory	tatu = tattoo
firma = firm	mengaplikasikan = application	teh = tea
fisioterapi = physiotherapy	mental = mental	teknik = technique
fius = fuse	mentaliti = mentality	teknologi = technology
fizik = physique/ physic	mesej = message	teksi = taxi
fizikal = physical	mesin = machine	tekstil = textile
flegma = phlegm	minit = minute	tekstur = texture
fleksibel = flexible	misi = mission	telefon = telephone
fokus = focus	model = model	televisyen = television
forum = forum	moden = modern	tema = theme
foto = photo	motif = motive	tenis = tennis
futuristik = futuristic	motivasi = motivation	teori = theory
galaksi = galaxy	motor = motor	terapi = therapy
galeri = gallery	motosikal = motorcycle	terma = term
garasi / garaaj = garage	musik = music	terminal = terminal
gaun = gown	mutan = mutant	terminologi = terminology
gelas = glass	muzium = museum	tiket = ticket
generasi = generation	naïf = naïve	tol = toll
geng = gang	naratif =narrative	tomato = tomato
gerenti = guaranty	negatif = negative	tona = tone
global = global	nombor = number	topik = topic
globalisasi = globalization	normal = normal	tradisi = tradition
gol = goal	nota = note	tradisional = traditional

grafik =graphic	notis = notice	trafik = traffic
gril = grill	objektif = objective	trak = truck
hansem = handsome	operasi = operation	transformasi = transformation
harmoni = harmony	oren = orange	trauma = trauma
herba = herbal	orkestra = orchestra	troli = trolley
hobi = hobby	pakej = package	t-shirt = t-shirt
hospital = hospital	pam = pump	tuala = towel
ikon = icon	panel = panel	tuisyen = tuition
ilusi = illusion/ illustrate	panik = panic	unit = unit
imaginasi = imagination	paracut / parasut =parachute	universiti = university
imej = image	parasit = parasite	vaksin = vaccine
impersonal = impersonal	park = park	van = van
impulsif = impulsive	parlimen = parliament	vel = veil
indikasi = indication	parlimen = parliament	versi = version
individu = individual	parti = party	video = video
industri = industry	pasar = bazaar	virus = virus
infiniti = infinity	pastri = pastry	visi = vision
informasi = information	pek = pack	wain = wine
inovasi = innovation	pelan = plan	wiski = whisky
inovatif = innovative	pensel = pencil	zon = zone
sekolah = school	pen = pen	